

## LUB

rison to the whole instrument, and descending in regard of  
 its several parts. *Belsham's Dedalus.*  
 Lo'wLAND. *n. f.* [*low and land.*] The country that is low in  
 respect of neighbouring hills; the marsh.  
 What a devil's he?  
 His errand was to draw the lowland damps,  
 And noisome vapours, from the foggy fens,  
 Then breathe the baleful stench with all his force. *Dryd.*  
 No nat'ral cause the found from brooks or bogs,  
 Or marly lowlands, to produce the fogs. *Dryden.*  
 Lo'wLY. *adv.* [*from lowly.*]  
 1. Humbly; without pride.  
 2. Meanly; without dignity.  
 Lo'wLINES. *n. f.* [*from lowly.*]  
 1. Humility; freedom from pride.  
*Lowliness* is young ambition's ladder,  
 Whereto the climber upward turns his face. *Shakespeare.*  
 The king-becoming graces,  
 As justice, verity, temperance, flableness,  
 Bounty, perforce, mercy, *lowliness*,  
 Devotion, patience, courage, fortitude;  
 I have no relish of them. *Shakespeare's Macbeth.*  
 Eve,  
 With *lowliness* majestic, from her feat,  
 And grace, that won who faw to wish her stay,  
 Rose. *Milton's Par. Lost, b. viii.*  
 If with a true Christian *lowliness* of heart, and a devout  
 fervency of soul, we perform them, we shall find, that they  
 will turn to a greater account to us, than all the warlike pre-  
 parations in which we trust. *Atterbury's Sermon.*  
 2. Meanness; want of dignity; abject deffection.  
 They continued in that *lowliness* until the time that the di-  
 vision between the two houses of Lancaster and York arose.  
*Spenser's State of Ireland.*  
 The *lowliness* of my fortune has not yet brought me to  
 flatter vice; and it is my duty to give testimony to virtue.  
*Dryden's Preface to Aurengzebr.*  
 Lo'wLY. *adj.* [*from low.*]  
 1. Humble; meek; mild.  
 Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am  
 meek and *lowly* in heart. *Mat. xi. 29.*  
 He did bend to us a little, and put his arms abroad: we  
 of our parts saluted him in a very *lowly* and submissive man-  
 ner, as looking that from him we should receive sentence of  
 life or death. *Bacon's New Atlantis.*  
 With cries they fill'd the holy fane;  
 Then thus with *lowly* voice Ilionce began. *Dryden.*  
 The heavens are not pure in his fight, and he charges even  
 his angels with folly; with how *lowly* a reverence must we  
 bow down our souls before so excellent a being, and adore a  
 nature so much superior to our own. *Rogers's Sermon.*  
 2. Mean; wanting dignity; not great.  
 For from the natal hour distinctive names,  
 One common right the great and *lowly* claims. *Pope.*  
 Not lofty; not sublime.  
 For all who read, and reading not disdain,  
 These rural poems, and their *lowly* strain,  
 The name of Varus oft inferi'd shall see. *Dryd. Silenus.*  
 Lo'wLY. *adv.* [*from low.*]  
 Not highly; meanly; without grandeur; without dignity.  
 I will shew myself highly fed, and *lowly* taught; I know  
 my business is but to the court. *Shakespeare.*  
 'Tis better to be *lowly* born,  
 And range with humble livers in content,  
 Than to be perk'd up in a glist'ring grief,  
 And wear a golden sorrow. *Shakespeare. Henry VIII.*  
 Humbly; meekly; modestly.  
 Heav'n is for thee too high  
 To know what passes there; be *lowly* wife:  
 Think only what concerns thee, and thy being. *Milton.*  
 Another crowd  
 Preferred the same request, and *lowly* bow'd. *Pope.*  
 Lo'wLY. *n. f.* [*lown, Irish; lown, Dutch, a stupid drone.*] A  
 scoundrel; a rascal.  
 King Stephen was a worthy peer,  
 His breeches call him but a crown,  
 He thought them fustian all too dear,  
 And therefore call'd the taylor *lown*. *Shakespeare.*  
 Lo'wNESS. *n. f.* [*from low.*]  
 Absence of height; small distance from the ground.  
 They know  
 By th' height, the *lowness*, or the mean, if dearth,  
 Or foison follow. *Shakespeare. Ant. and Cleopatra.*  
 The *lowness* of the bough where the fruit cometh, in such  
 the fruit greater, and to ripen better; for you shall even see,  
 on apricots upon a wall, the greatest fruits towards the bot-  
 tom. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N<sup>o</sup>. 432.*  
 In our Gothic cathedrals, the narrowness of the arch  
 makes it rise in height, the *lowness* often opens it in breadth.  
*Adison's Remarks on Italy.*  
 Meanness of condition, whether mental or external.  
 Nothing could have fubdu'd nature  
 To such a *lowness*, but his unkind daughter. *Shakespeare. New*